1. (Currently Amended) A propulsion system comprising:

an airflow inducement mechanism;

a coanda comprising a leading edge and a trailing edge;

a wing comprising a leading edge and a trailing edge; and

a base having a curved surface;

the coanda is located adjacent the airflow inducement mechanism;

the wing is located adjacent the coanda such that there is a gap between the coanda and the wing;

wherein the coanda and wing are mounted above the curved surface so that it defines a passageway between the curved surface and the wing and the coanda such that a first airflow generated by the airflow inducement mechanism flows through the passageway and induces a second airflow through the gap between the coanda and the wing, the second airflow creates a venturi in the passageway causing the velocity and density of the first airflow to increase, the second airflow creates a lift, the lift comprising lift generated by a Bernoulli principle acting on the wing.

2. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a moveable flap attached to the trailing edge of the coanda.

3. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 2, wherein the moveable flap is comprised of a plurality of flaps.

4. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a moveable flap attached to the trailing edge of the wing.

5. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 4, wherein the moveable flap is comprised of a plurality of flaps.

6. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a movable flap attached to the trailing edge of the curved surface.

7. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 6, wherein the moveable flap is comprised of a plurality of flaps.

8. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propulsion system is attached to a wheeled conveyance.

9. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propulsion system is attached to a watercraft.

10. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propulsion system is attached to a hovercraft.

11. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propulsion system is rotationally attached to a wheeled conveyance.

12. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propulsion system is rotationally attached to a watercraft.

13. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propulsion system is rotationally attached to a hovercraft.

14. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the airflow inducement mechanism is a fan driven by an internal combustion engine.

15. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the airflow inducement mechanism is a fan driven by an electric motor.

16. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the airflow inducement mechanism is a fan driven by a hydraulic motor.

17. (Original) A propulsion system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the airflow inducement mechanism is a fan driven by a pneumatic motor.

18. (Currently Amended) A propulsion system comprising:

an airflow inducement mechanism;

a coanda comprising a leading edge and a trailing edge;

a wing comprising a leading edge and a trailing edge;

a base having a curved surface with a trailing edge;

one or more flaps attached to the trailing edge of the coanda;

one or more flaps attached to the trailing edge of the wing; and

one or more flaps attached to the trailing edge of the curved surface;

wherein the coanda is located adjacent the airflow inducement mechanism;

the wing is located adjacent the coanda such that there is a gap between the coanda and the wing;

wherein the coanda and wing are mounted above the curved surface so that it defines a passageway between the curved surface and the wing and the coanda such that a first airflow generated by the airflow inducement mechanism flows through the passageway and induces a second airflow through the gap between the coanda and the wing, the second airflow creates a venturi in the passageway causing the velocity and density of the first airflow to increase, the second airflow creates a lift, the lift comprising lift generated by a Bernoulli principle acting on the wing.

19. (Currently Amended) A crane comprising:

a generally circular shaped body with a center and a curved surface;

the curved surface having a trailing edge;

an air flow inducement mechanism located above the curved surface at the center of the body;

a coanda extending radially outward from the center of the body and surrounding the airflow inducement mechanism and having an interior surface, an exterior surface, a trailing edge; and

a wing extending radially around the coanda and having a trailing edge;

wherein the coanda and wing are mounted above the curved surface so that it defines a passageway between the curved surface and the wing and the coanda such that a first airflow generated by the airflow inducement mechanism flows through the passageway and induces a second airflow through the gap between the coanda and the wing, the second airflow creates a venturi in the passageway causing the velocity and density of the first airflow to increase, the second airflow creates a lift, the lift comprising lift generated by a Bernoulli principle acting on the wing.

20. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 19, further comprising a moveable flap attached to the trailing edge of the coanda.

21. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 20, wherein the moveable flap is comprised of a plurality of flaps.

22. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 19, further comprising a moveable flap attached to the trailing edge of the wing.

23. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 22, wherein the moveable flap is comprised of a plurality of flaps.

24. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 19, wherein the airflow inducement mechanism is a fan driven by an internal combustion engine.

25. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 19, wherein the airflow inducement mechanism is a fan driven by an electric motor.

26. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 19, wherein the airflow inducement mechanism is a fan driven by a hydraulic motor.

27. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 19, wherein the airflow inducement mechanism is a fan driven by a pneumatic motor.

28. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 19, further comprising a moveable flap attached to the trailing edge of the curved surface.

29. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 28, wherein the moveable flap is comprised of a plurality of flaps.

30. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 19, further comprising a bypass between the interior surface of the coanda and the exterior surface of the coanda.

31. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 30, further comprising a moveable gate located in the bypass.

32. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 31, wherein the moveable gate is operated by hydraulics.

33. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 31, wherein the moveable gate is operated by pneumatics.

34. (Original) A crane as claimed in claim 31, wherein the moveable gate is operated by a mechanical linkage.

35. (Currently Amended) A crane comprising:

a generally circular shaped body with a center and a curved surface;

an air flow inducement mechanism located above the curved surface at the center of the body;

the curved surface having a trailing edge;

a coanda extending radially outward from the center of the body and surrounding the airflow inducement mechanism and having an interior surface, an exterior surface and a trailing edge;

a wing extending radially around the coanda and having a trailing edge;

one or more flaps moveable attached to the trailing edge of the coanda;

one or more flaps moveable attached to the trailing edge of the wing;

one or more flaps moveably attached to the trailing edge of the curved surface; and

a bypass between the interior surface of the coanda and the exterior surface of the coanda, the bypass having a moveable gate;

wherein the coanda and wing are mounted above the curved surface so that it defines a passageway between the curved surface and the wing and the coanda such that a first airflow generated by the airflow inducement mechanism flows through the passageway and induces a second airflow through the gap between the coanda and the wing, the second airflow creates a venturi in the passageway causing the velocity and density of the first airflow to increase, the second airflow creates a lift, the lift comprising lift generated by a Bernoulli principle acting on the wing.